

## SENATE DEMOCRATS SCURRY TO COVER

Again Unable to Make Any Progress in the Skirmish Over Their Tariff Bill.

### CALL FOR ANOTHER DELAY

President Standing Pat on Measure as It Passed the House—Customs Receipts Beginning to Decline.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, May 13.—After a short skirmish with the Republicans, the Democrats of the Senate today scurried to cover again, leaving the Wilson-Underwood tariff bill where it was the day it was reported from the House. Senator Simmons renewed his motion to refer the bill to the Finance Committee, and Senator Penrose renewed his motion to instruct the committee to hold public hearings.

Near the close of the day's debate Senator La Follette put a further obstacle in the way of the Democratic leaders by offering an amendment to the motion a list of sixteen questions for the committee to put to all manufacturers who come to protest against the bill.

The Republicans immediately arrayed themselves behind the La Follette amendment, and the Democrats, apparently still uncertain of their course, brought the skirmish to an end with a demand for an executive session, which had the effect of postponing action on the question of hearings and clearing the galleries, which were filled with interested observers of the discomfiture of the Democratic leaders.

The list of questions which Senator La Follette proposed should be asked of protesting manufacturers called for information as to the nature and use of the commodities they produced; the raw materials used; the amount of production and consumption in this country; the number of concerns and the principal products; also called for the ruling market prices of the commodities in this and competing countries; the total cost of production per unit of products in this and competing countries; the percentage of the labor cost to the total cost of the unit of product here and abroad; the cost of transportation to the principal markets in this country from the principal points of production in all countries; what part of the existing duty represents the difference in the cost of production between this and competing foreign countries; and what part represents the profit of the American manufacturer.

Thomas Corrects Mistakes.

Senator Thomas began the day's debate by correcting statements he had made at the last session. He presented a letter from the United Shirt and Collar Company, of Troy, N. Y., denying the anonymous charges he had read, alleging that employees had been coerced by threats of a reduction in wages to sign a protest against the reduction of the tariff on shirts and collars. He also admitted that he had made a misstatement in saying that wages in the beet fields of Colorado were 22 cents a day.

Senator Smith, of Michigan, asked the Democrats if they did not think it would be advisable to secure further information on the tariff bill if one of the members of the Finance Committee knew so little concerning the wages paid in the sugar beet industry, even in his own State.

"The President," said Senator Smith, "has repeatedly stated that no legitimate industry would be disturbed. Does the present administration regard the wool and sugar industries as illegitimate?"

Senator Simmons, who was defending the Democratic course on the ground that all the information necessary had been obtained in previous hearings, refused to yield further. "I yielded for a question," he retorted, "but for a voluble outburst on the tariff."

Like the Inquisition.

Senator Penrose likened the secret caucus on the tariff bill to the "methods of the Spanish inquisition," and brought laughter from both sides when he described the caucus and declared no one was present to witness the "murder of American industry."

"I am very earnestly in favor of revision of the tariff," said Senator Brewster, in offering an amendment increasing sugar duties, "but I am not in favor of free trade, and, as inconsistent and faulty as this bill is, that apparently is the purpose of its advocates." He added that the Underwood bill was "more indefensible from the standpoint of principle than the Payne-Aldrich law."

It is asserted at the White House that the President intends to stand pat on the tariff bill as it passed the House, and will oppose any amendments offered in the Senate. Much influence has been brought to bear on President Wilson to obtain his approval of amendments, but he thus far has refused to consent to a single change which would affect the spirit of the bill as passed by the House. Although some of the Democratic leaders still believe he will yield something when, in his estimation, the proper time has come.

Government revenues from customs receipts are beginning to show a material decline for May, although heavy importations usually are characteristic of the spring months. Treasury experts familiar with the tempo of the business world during tariff revision periods declare the condition is not unusual, as business interests then seem to mark time, holding importations to the lowest

limit to secure the advantages of prospective lower rates.

Customs receipts for the first twelve days of May amounted to \$7,428,278, compared with \$10,768,375 for the corresponding period of 1912, or a decrease of \$3,340,097 in twelve days. Despite these figures, the total receipts from customs up to date during the current fiscal year are \$12,250,000 greater than for the preceding year, as the result of heavy receipts during the earlier months of the year.

### FROM FRYING PAN TO FIRE

Democrats, Dodging Tariff, Fail to Get Census Office.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, May 13.—In their efforts to escape tariff discussion by going into executive session today the Democrats of the Senate found themselves with a filibuster on their hands against the appointment of W. J. Harris to be Director of the Census, and, after a four hours' fight, they retired from the field defeated for the second time in one day.

Republicans stood firmly against the Harris appointment, on the ground that the displacement of E. Dana Durand, the present Director of the Census, was a return to the spoils system. They insisted that he should be retained at least until he completed the work he has in hand, instead of being made a sacrifice to the Democratic demand for jobs, and announced that they were prepared to hold up the Harris nomination until July.

The effort of the majority to put through the Harris nomination was a supreme test. Preparations had been made by the Democratic leaders to remain in session all night, if necessary, but lack of organization on their own side and failure to maintain a quorum led to their defeat.

The Republicans made several motions to defer consideration of the Harris nomination, all of which were defeated, for the greater part by the Democrats. The question whether Senators paired and not voting should be introduced in the count for a quorum led to further debate, mostly by the Democrats, who finally realized that they were conducting a filibuster against themselves, while the Republicans were silently enjoying the situation. Realization of their mistake by the Democrats came too late, however, for dinnerless members of their own ranks slipped away from the chamber, some of them disgusted with the parliamentary blunders of their leaders, and the fight was finally abandoned, with Harris still unconfirmed.

### ARBITRATION COURT OPENS

Takes Up Pecuniary Claims Between U. S. and England.

Washington, May 13.—With Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and John Bassett Moore, counselor of the State Department, representing the respective governments, the international tribunal for the arbitration of outstanding pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain held its opening session here today.

Efforts will be made to settle one case a day, so that the large number of cases on the schedule may be disposed of. As there are more than three hundred cases on what is known as the "first schedule," cases which both governments have agreed shall be submitted to this arbitration, it will take a year of working days to wipe the slate clear of this list. By the time that is done a "second schedule" probably will be ready, as negotiations are under way to have a large number of other claims settled.

### NEILL QUILTS U. S. SERVICE

Resigns to Accept Office Under the Guggenheims.

Washington, May 13.—Dr. Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor since 1905, and recently made commissioner of labor statistics in the new Department of Labor, resigned today to take an office outside the government service. He was prominently identified with the arbitration of many noted wage disputes under the Erdman act in cooperation with Martin A. Knapp, presiding judge of the Commerce Court.

Dr. Neill has gone to the American Smelting and Refining Company to organize and conduct its labor department. He said the offer came to him from Daniel Guggenheim through William Leach, Jr., managing director of the Guggenheim corporations.

### CALHOUN REPORTS TO BRYAN

But Has No Opportunity for Extended Conference on China.

Washington, May 13.—William J. Calhoun, the retiring American Minister to China, arrived with Mr. Calhoun in Washington today.

Mr. Calhoun called on Secretary Bryan and other officials of the State Department, but owing to Mr. Bryan's haste to leave Washington for Harrisburg before noon there was no opportunity for the conference which the Secretary desired to hold with Mr. Calhoun regarding conditions in China.

### "BUSTER" AGAIN REMOVED

Brokaw in Jail and Wife This Time Has Son.

Colorado Springs, Col., May 13.—Clarence Pierce Brokaw, of New York, in jail here since Sunday on his wife's charge that he assaulted her with a frying pan, appealed to the Sheriff of El Paso today to have Mrs. Brokaw taken to the train which is bearing her toward New York, together with "Buster," the eight-year-old son of the couple.

The Sheriff refused to attempt to intercept Mrs. Brokaw, and informed the husband's wife had a perfect right to take the child anywhere she pleased.

More than a year ago Brokaw came to Colorado Springs with the boy, after a series of domestic difficulties. A reconciliation was patched up, but later Mrs. Brokaw had her husband arrested, charging that he had broken two of her fingers. Then she packed her belongings and started East.

### MULRANEY OPINION FILED

Judge Rosalsky Sure He Shot Mc-Breen, He Says in Report.

Judge Rosalsky's opinion regarding the application made by "Happy Jack" Mulraney, convicted of the murder of Patrick Mc-Breen, for a new trial, was filed yesterday with Edward R. Carroll, Clerk of General Sessions. A week ago Judge Rosalsky declined against Mulraney, saying he would not compel him to wait until he had written an opinion.

"In the consideration of the defendant's application I have recognized fully," said Judge Rosalsky, "his seriousness to the defendant. I have carefully examined about forty witnesses in order to ascertain whether justice had miscarried, the proceedings accusing Mulraney, days and I have heard testimony being recorded. Upon the whole case I unhesitatingly reach the conclusion that the defendant is the person who shot Mc-Breen and that his application is without merit."

## CURRENCY RUSH MEETS TARIFF PANIC THREATS

Leaders Practically Agree to Put Bill Through This Session.

### FEAR ARTIFICIAL FLURRY

Interests Would Welcome It, Says Senator Martin—Both Houses Against Delay.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, May 13.—Believing an emergency currency measure should be put on the statute books immediately following the passage of a tariff bill, thus forestalling business depression, artificial or otherwise, leaders of the Senate and House have practically reached an agreement that a currency bill shall be put through at the extra session even if it appreciably delays adjournment.

President Wilson himself is said to be exceedingly anxious for the enactment of currency legislation before adjournment, and the administration programme is so shaping that the Senate will act upon a monetary measure without unreasonable delay. Action in the House has been assured for some time.

The programme is that the bill as it is introduced in the Senate will be representative of a compromise between the views of the majorities of both houses of Congress, and when the measure reaches the upper body it will have plain sailing, except for such Republican opposition as may be offered. Democratic leaders of the Senate have virtually agreed with the President that it will be politically expedient to pass an emergency currency measure on the heels of tariff revision.

### Will Curtail Discussion.

Matters will be hastened by the series of conferences now in progress, which will result in an agreement upon the essentials of the Glass currency bill before the introduction in the House. The views of the Senate Democrats will be learned before instead of after the passage of the House measure, and in this way it is hoped to prevent an unusually long discussion in the upper body.

There is, of course, the possibility that both Democrats and Republicans will be so tired out after the tariff bill passes that final action in the Senate will be delayed, but the President and his close advisers hope and believe it will not be so.

President Wilson and the framers of the currency bill are known to have particular reasons for the prompt enactment of monetary legislation. Uncertainty exists regarding the effect the tariff may have on business, despite Democratic assertions that depression will not result. The administration wants to play safe and it is argued in the inner circle that an emergency currency measure would have a steadying effect in the event of a financial crisis. While denying that there will exist any occasion for business depression, Democratic leaders are not heedless of the predictions, more or less openly voiced, that business interests may need bolstering up.

### Fears Manufactured Flurry.

Senator Martin, of Virginia, one of the Democratic leaders of the Senate, is among those who have consented to aid the President in putting a currency bill through. He says emergency currency legislation of this character should go on the books, following the passage of the tariff bill, "when we know that there are interests which would welcome a financial flurry in the wake of the Democratic tariff bill. My advice is to bring out the currency bill and pass it. There should be no emergencies to meet, but if any are brought about we should be ready."

President Wilson, although unused to the slow processes of legislation through a co-ordinate branch of the government, fully realizes that when the tariff bill is passed, probably in August, there will be a disposition on the part of legislators to hurry away from Washington. He has had one misgiving all along regarding currency reform. That is the probable indisposition of the Senate to take up a matter of such importance immediately after the long grind on the tariff.

It is learned today, however, that the President's desire for action in the Senate as well as in the House at this session has influenced Senate leaders to undertake the task, onerous though it may be.

### WILKIE TO PRIVATE LIFE

Federal Sleuth Will Enter Business in Chicago.

Washington, May 13.—John E. Wilkie, supervising special agent of the Customs Service, and for fourteen years chief of the United States Secret Service, will resign from the government service shortly, it was learned in unofficial quarters today. Mr. Wilkie will retire voluntarily to accept a commercial place in Chicago.

Ex-Secretary MacVeagh of the Treasury Department appointed Mr. Wilkie to head the force that investigated the widespread customs frauds unearthed in the last few years. As chief of the Secret Service, Mr. Wilkie organized the emergency force of men that checkedmate Spanish spies during the war with Spain.

Mr. Wilkie was in Boston today in regard to the grand jury investigation of alleged frauds in the importations of women's gowns. It is not expected that he will retire until Secretary McAdoo has chosen his successor.

### JURY VALUES ARM AT \$18,000.

Max Chasen, thirty-three years old, of No. 26 Wilson avenue, Astoria, Long Island, obtained a verdict of \$18,000 against the Astoria Heat, Light and Power Company for the loss of his right arm from a jury before Justice Van Sien in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday.

Chasen lost his arm in a slugging fight recorded. Upon the whole case I unhesitatingly reach the conclusion that the defendant is the person who shot Mc-Breen and that his application is without merit."

Chasen lost his arm in a slugging fight recorded. Upon the whole case I unhesitatingly reach the conclusion that the defendant is the person who shot Mc-Breen and that his application is without merit."

### NO LINE AS TO HAWTHORNE

Parole Board Makes Decision, but Keeps It Secret.

Washington, May 13.—The eligibility for parole in the next few months of Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William J. Morton, convicted in New York of misuse of the mails, and many other prisoners in the Atlanta penitentiary has been determined by the federal parole board, but the results are withheld from the public.

Hawthorne and Morton will have served the necessary third of their sentences on July 25, and provided the parole board and Attorney General McReynolds approve, they will be released at that time.

## FIND PATH CLEAR FOR PARTY READJUSTMENT

Republican Senators Look for National Convention in Near Future.

### POSSIBLY THIS SUMMER

Sentiment, However, Seems to Favor Early Next Year—Movement Steadily Gains.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, May 13.—The prediction was made without reservation by Republicans in the Senate today that a national convention of the party would be called to meet late during the present summer, or early next year, to take up the question of readjusting the representation to conform to the voting strength and to provide for the selection of delegates by primary election.

There is little doubt that the executive committee of the national committee, which will meet in Washington on May 24, pursuant to the call of Chairman Hilges, will issue a call for the meeting of the full committee. The real fight for a convention will come at the latter meeting. The committee from the Southern states are opposed to a convention called for the express purpose of cutting down Southern representation, and some of the reactionary leaders from other states are afraid that the convention will take the hit in its teeth and go to extremes once the matter of reform is entered upon.

The members of the national committee have been sounded, however, and it is now certain, according to Senators who have been in touch with this phase of the reorganization movement, that a majority will favor calling the national convention. There appears to be strong sentiment in favor of holding the convention early next year, rather than during the summer or autumn of the present year, but the prediction is made that the forces in favor of holding a convention are now dominant, and that it is certain that they will succeed.

### Cummings Desires Harmony.

Senator Cummings and some of his Progressive colleagues, who returned from their Chicago meeting today, insist that it is of importance to the party to hold the convention this year in order to pave the way for an aggressive campaign next spring. This question is one of special import to Senator Cummings, because he will come up for re-election next year, and it would be manifestly to his advantage to have the party present a united front in his State.

The Progressive Republicans who met at Chicago will not remain inactive while the matter of a convention is under consideration. The leaders of the party in the twelve states represented at the Chicago meeting will bring such forces as are at their command to bear upon the members of the executive committee and the full national committee, and by means of petitions and the representations of state leaders will exert their strength to give impetus to the movement for a convention.

### A Progressive Invitation.

There are undoubted signs of the stirring of vitality within the ranks of the Republicans in Congress, and the movement for reorganization appears to be gaining support in inverse proportion to the growing dissatisfaction over the Democratic tariff bill. It is admitted that there are obstacles in the way, but those who are behind the movement to put the Republican house in order labor in the belief that as time wears on their difficulties will become lighter.

That opposition from the more radical Progressives remains to be overcome was made plain when Representative William H. Hinchbaugh, one of the new party's leaders in the House, issued a signed statement today purporting to reflect the views of his colleagues, in which he frowned upon the Cummings-Kenyon programme for a reorganization of the G. O. P., saying in part:

"The so-called reorganization harmony meeting held in Chicago on May 10, 11 and 12 presents to the general public much more forcibly than any member of the Progressive party could do the important fact that the men calling themselves Progressive Republicans confess the facts and admit the fundamental reasons for the existence of the new national Progressive party."

"Again, these harmony or reorganization meetings demonstrate most clearly that there are two distinct antagonistic, irreconcilable elements still claiming control of the old Republican party—the progressive element, headed by Cummings, La Follette, Kenyon, Bristow, Borah and others, and the conservative or standpat element, headed by Barnes, Penrose, Crane, Payne and others. Every intelligent man knows that if such a convention is called it will be called by the national committee, which is in absolute control of the conservative element of the party. Does any one believe that these men will call a convention and not put themselves in control of that convention?"

### PHELPS G. O. P. CLUB HEAD

League of State Organizations Elects Officers.

Washington, May 13.—After a canvass of the ballots cast it was announced today that the annual election of the League of Republican State Clubs had resulted as follows:

President, Oliver Phelps, Connecticut; vice-presidents, Isaac R. Hitt, Illinois, and E. C. Goodman, Iowa; secretary, Charles M. Shinn, West Virginia; treasurer, T. Lincoln Townsend, Pennsylvania. The annual meeting ended last night with a dinner, at which the principal speaker was John G. Capers, of South Carolina, former Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

### NO LINE AS TO HAWTHORNE

Parole Board Makes Decision, but Keeps It Secret.

Washington, May 13.—The eligibility for parole in the next few months of Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William J. Morton, convicted in New York of misuse of the mails, and many other prisoners in the Atlanta penitentiary has been determined by the federal parole board, but the results are withheld from the public.

Hawthorne and Morton will have served the necessary third of their sentences on July 25, and provided the parole board and Attorney General McReynolds approve, they will be released at that time.

## ROOSEVELT A PUZZLE FOR SULZER'S BACKERS

Colonel's Offer to Speak for the Direct Primary Bill Puts Them in Quandary.

### AFRAID HE WOULD BE "IT"

Governor Wants the Support of Progressives, but Doesn't Care to Share the Glory with Their Leader.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, May 13.—Governor Sulzer's primary bill campaign committee is already "up a tree" in arranging its programme. Its quandary comes from the fact that Theodore Roosevelt has offered his services as a speaker, and the members of the committee are not sure whether they ought to accept the offer or not. When Daniel D. Frisbie, the chairman, was asked today if the colonel was to be one of the speakers he replied that he would first have to see the Governor.

It had been the intention to make Governor Sulzer the big feature of the tour, and with Roosevelt on the same platform it was argued by some of the Sulzer supporters the Governor might be lost sight of. At the same time the Governor and his backers wish to curry favor with the Progressives who are for his direct primary bill. Consequently the problem they have to solve is whether they will let Colonel Roosevelt take all the glory or lose the friendship of the Progressives.

At the opening of the campaign in Buffalo next Monday meetings will be held in several different places, but Mr. Frisbie was not certain today that the Buffalo auditorium would be one of them. Here is another source of worry to the committee. Some of those in charge of the opening of the auditorium object to the injection of politics at that occasion, and from the doubt expressed by members of the Sulzer committee it looks as if these persons were going to have their way.

In Buffalo the Governor will pay particular attention to the districts of Senators Ramsperger and Malone and the eight Democratic Assemblymen who voted against his bill at the regular session. Of the twelve legislators from Erie County only three voted for the Governor's bill, Senator Wendt and Assemblymen Geyer, Democrats, and Assemblyman Horton, Republican.

The Governor will go on May 20 to Elmira, where he hopes to make Senator John F. Murtagh change his mind, and on May 21 he will use his oratory on the constituents of Senator Loren H. White, of Schoharie. He will speak at various

## Astor Trust Company

**OFFICERS**  
E. C. CONVERSE, President  
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President  
THOMAS COCHRAN, JR., Vice-President  
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President  
BARKLEY WYCKOFF, Cashier  
JAMES R. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary  
HOWARD BOOCOCK, Treasurer  
CLIFFORD WILMUR, Assistant Cashier

**DIRECTORS**  
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers  
J. E. MARTINDALE, President Chemical National Bank  
GATES W. MCGARRAH, President Mechanics & Traders' Nat'l Bank  
CHARLES A. PEARSON, President Mutual Life Insurance Co.  
D. E. POMEROY, Vice-President Bankers Trust Co.  
WILLIAM H. PORTER, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers  
SEWARD PROSSER, President Liberty National Bank  
DANIEL G. REID, Bank Island System  
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Real Estate  
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL, Alexander H. Stevens, Vice-President  
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., Vice-President Bankers Trust Co.  
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, Vice-President Tiffany & Co.  
THEODORE N. VAIL, President American Tel. & Tel. Co.  
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank

### Trustee for Personal Trusts

FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

ous meetings in The Bronx, New York and Brooklyn on May 28. The Manhattan meeting will probably be in Cooper Union.

Other places which will be visited, but for which the dates have not yet been fixed, are Glens Falls, Olean and Gloversville, all the districts of hostile Senators and Assemblymen. Glens Falls is in Senator Emerson's district. Olean and Gloversville is in the district of Senator Hancock.

Governor Sulzer hopes to enlist the services of William J. Bryan. He has invited Mr. Bryan to come into New York State and make a series of speeches in favor of the bill. Mr. Bryan has not yet replied.

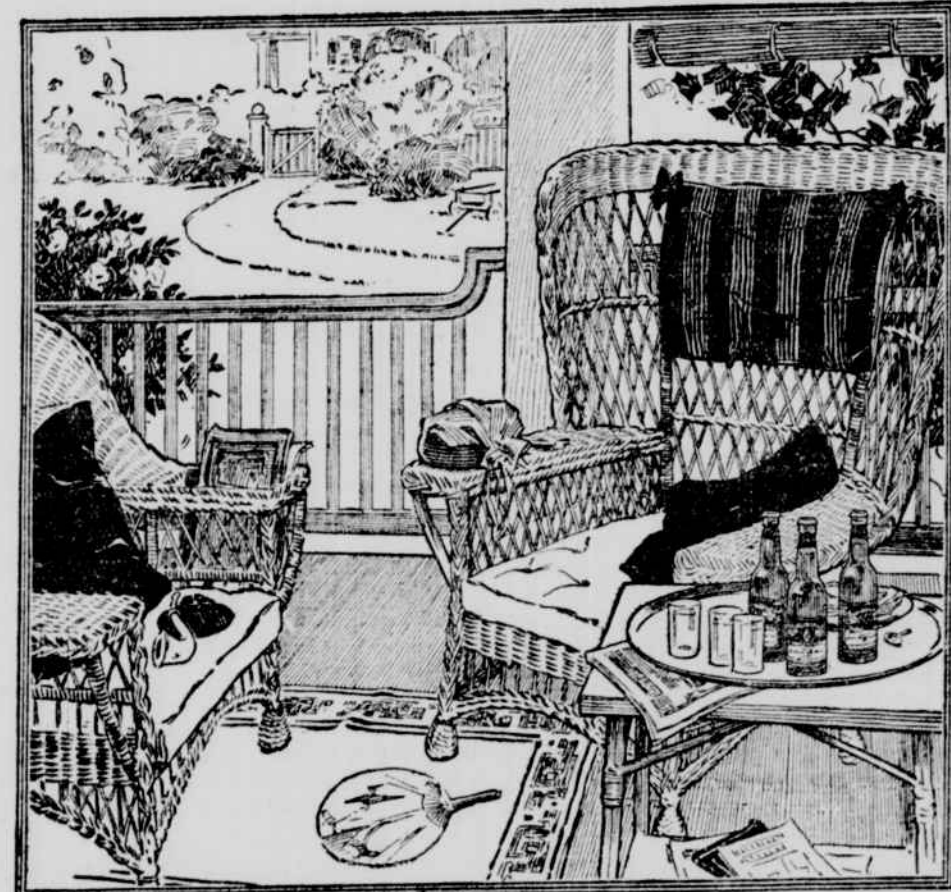
### BECKER GAINS MORE TIME

Court Will Hear Convicted Man's Appeal on June 16.

Albany, May 13.—The appeal in the case of the former police lieutenant, Charles Becker, of New York, convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, will be argued before the Court of Appeals on June 16. The court today granted a motion extending the time for argument to that date. The motion was made by Joseph A. Shay, Becker's attorney, who filed an affidavit stating he wished more time to investigate possible new evidence.

Joseph A. Shay, the lawyer who took up Becker's case when John F. McIntyre retired, said yesterday that he would be ready to argue the appeal on June 16. He declared he had witnesses who would testify to facts indicating that "Sam" Schepes was an accomplice, who knew all about the murder plot before its consummation and was in the "murder car" with the gunman. This evidence, together with the story of the wrestler, of whom Shay has spoken before, that "Jack" Rose asked him to "croak" Rosenthal, will be the basis of Becker's appeal for a new trial, according to his lawyer.

Robert H. Elder appeared before Justice Pendleton yesterday to argue for an application for a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Patrolman Thomas F. Robinson, convicted of bribery and extortion. Mr. Elder argued that the court had admitted improper evidence against his client. District Attorney Whitman submitted papers in opposition to the motion and Justice Pendleton reserved decision.



Where's more real enjoyment?  
The shady home-porch, a comfortable chair,  
a good cigar or pipe, a congenial friend, and  
a cool, refreshing bottle of

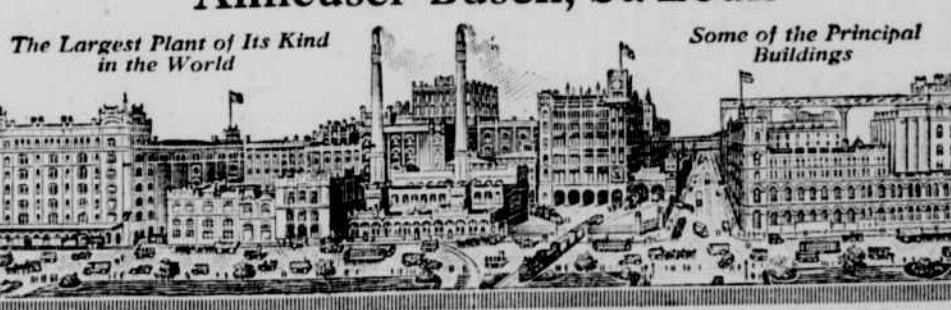
## Budweiser

On Sale Everywhere. Families Supplied by Grocers and Retailers.

Every Week, 3,000,000 Bottles

That is the output of Budweiser. The Anheuser-Busch main plant and branches give employment to 7,500 people. The main plant covers 142 acres, equal to 70 city blocks. There are 110 separate buildings—a city in themselves.

### Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis



Anheuser-Busch Agency, New York  
A. Busch Bottling Company, Brooklyn  
Anheuser-Busch Newark Agency, Newark  
Distributors

**TAX EXEMPT GOLD BONDS**

They net six per cent in New York State—every tax prepaid except the inheritance tax, which, of course, cannot be anticipated.

Payable in gold at maturity.

Safe, conservative, non-fluctuating. Investigate.

Ask for Booklet 6.

**NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.**

Assets over \$17,000,000

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK